BABKO, A.K.; SHTOKALO, M.I.

Use of the metal-indicator method for the study of oxalate complexes of iron. Ukr.khim.zhur. 30 no.11:1204-1213 164. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

SHTOKALOV, D.A., Cand Fech Sci -- (diss) "Improved IARIGATING spraying along trenches." Novocherkassk, 1957, 16 pp (Min of Agr RSFSR. Novocherkassk Engineering Improvement Inst NIMI) 200 copies (KL, 32-58, 109)

- Li3 -

SHTOKALOV, D.A.; STOL'NIKOVA, G.A., red. [Irrigation technique for grain crops] Tekhnika poliva zernovykh kul'tur. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 61 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001551010001-7"

SHTOKAI	Solution of linear differential equ	lations of the		
	variable coefficients. Zbir.prats' '48. (Differential equations, Line	Inst.mat.AN URSR n	h order with 0.9:140-161 (MIRA 9:9)	

L 34351-66 EWT(1) WW

ACC NR: AP6009062

SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/001/0142/0144

AUTHOR: Shtokolov, L. S. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: None

TITLE: A generalization of experimental data on the prevalent crisis of <u>heat exchange</u> during the boiling of liquids

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 1, 1966, 142-144

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, fluid flow, heat transfer fluid, hydrodynamics

ABSTRACT: The author presents a generalized formula for the calculation of critical heat flows during extended crises. It is shown that prevalent crises are mostly characteristic for the boiling of high-temperature organic heat-transfer agents. An analysis of experimental data shows that the values of the critical density of heat flux during extended crises is mainly determined by pressure and fluid flow rate, and is independent of either time or experimental sequence. Good agreement of the experimental points at highly variable conditions of fluid flow near the surface of heating confirms the assumption

Card 1/2

L 34351-66 of the author on the hydrodynamic nature of the extended crisis. Senior laboratory technician I. V. Svorkova took part in the work. The author thanks S. S. Kutateladze and A. I. Leont'vey for participating in the discussion of this work and for their remarks. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 formulas. SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 09Mar65 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 ULB

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001551010

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R00155101	0001-7
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R00155101 LADREL GO HE (1)/- Pin) (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/UII0/ ACC NR: AT6021839 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/UII0/ AUTHOR: Kutaleladze, S. S.; Leont'yev, A. I.; Memontova, N. N.; Memontova, V. N.; Shtokolov, L. S. Wealth cheva, V. N.; Shtokolov, L. S.	
MOSKY TONG	
ORG: Institute of Thermophysics, Siderian December 2015 of the SSSR) teplofiziki SO AN SSSR) TITLE: Hydrodynamic theory of the heat transfer crisis in forced flow of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid. The crisis at high flow rates and a zero vapor of a boiling liquid.	
transfer in phase transformation theory	
TOPIC TAGS: boiling, heat transfer, hydrodynamic theory TOPIC TAGS: boiling, heat transfer, hydrodynamic theory ABSTRACT: From the theory of the limiting friction laws in the Reynolds number turbulent boundary layer it follows that when the Reynolds number turbulent boundary layer it follows that when in a homogeneous flow is approaches infinity, the critical injection in a homogeneous flow is	
equal to $j_{\rm kp}=2c_{\rm lo}\gamma\Psi_{\rm o}.$	
Card 1/2	

137-58-4-6437

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 14 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shtokarev, A.D.

TITLE: Operation of An Experimental FluoSolids Roasting Installation at the desirculatedly Copper Smelter (O rabote opytholy ustanovki dlya obzhiga v kipyashchem sloye na Sredneural'skom medeplavil'-

nom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tekhn. soveshchaniya po obzhigu materialov v kipyashchem sloye. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1956, pp 72-74

ABSTRACT: The schedule under which this installation operated was as

follows: drying of concentrate (9-11 percent Cu, 6-7 percent Zn, 37-40 percent S, 34-35 percent Fe) in a drum drier, delivery to the bin, transfer from it by a belt platter feed onto which quartz and limestone were also proportioned. This charge went to the disintegrator, from which it went to the screen, and the -2 mm product was carried by belt past scales and on to FluoSolids roasting. The first time the furnace was used-electric filter dust being employed-the entire layer fused. After the second use-a charge being fed (800 kg sand, 200 kg cinders, and 200 kg

Card 1/2 concentrate) - the furnace stopped after 12 hours because of ac-

137-58-4-6437

Operation of An Experimental FluoSolids Roasting Installation (cont.)

cumulation of large grains of concentrate in the layer. The furnace was then started on a charge (18-20 percent concentrate, fine sand) and was run for 10 days. 220 tons of concentrate was treated, and 86 tons of cinder was obtained, the rest being electric filter dust. The S content of the cinders was 3.7-6.0 percent and the sulfate content up to 2.5 percent. The SO₂ content of the gases was 10.4 and up to 12 percent. The capacity of the furnace was appx. 10 t/m^2 of charge per day, the air used being $419-425 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2/\text{hr}$. The blast pressure was 1200-1350 mm water.

1. Metallurgy--Roasting precesses

CHARLES BY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE OFFICE AND THE OFFIC

A. P.

Card 2/2

ALEKSEYEV, Ye.S.; ZASYPKIN, N.S.; SHTOKAREV, A.D.; BUROVOY, I.A.; KRICHEVSKIY, G.Ya.; BOROVKOV, Ye.G.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.A.

Utilization of the excess heat of the fluidized bed of roasting furnaces. Prom. energ. 20 no.5:43-47 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001551010001-7"

ふれっさたカメカヤー カカベ

AUTHORS:

136-58-3- /21 Burovey, I.A., Krichevskiy, G.Ya. and Shtckarev, A.M.

TITLE:

Development of arrangements for removing excess heat from a fluidized bed for roasting granulated copper-zinc concentrate at a high productivity (Razrabotka ustroystv otayema izbytochnogo tepla kipyashchego sloya dlya obzhiga granulirovannogo medno-tsinkovogo

kontsentrata pri vysokov proizvoditel'nosti)

PERIODICAL:

Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958,3 Nr. 3. pp. 30 - 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A limiting factor in the productivity of fluidized-bed roasting of sulphide ores in roasters of 1.5m2 hearth area and over, though this is not evident in laboratory-scale installations because of higher wallarea: hearth area ratios. The authors describe work at Gintsvetmet and the Sredneural'skiy copper-smelting works on a 1.5-m2 hearth area reaster with water-cooled sides and divided into three zones by two watercooled blocks, each consisting of three plates with evaporative cooling (figs.1 & 2). Degtyar copper-zine concentrate pelletised in a drying drum was used, the reasting being continued to 5-8% S in the residue and to enable the daily rate of reasting to be raised to 13 tonnes of sulphur/M2 two of the zones of the roaster were provided with additional cooling in the form of vertical cooling coils directly in the bed. The rate of heat removal was 530,000 keal/m3 of bed, the verticaltube coolers being the most effective, while a simultaneously installed

Card 1/2

water-injection system had comparatively little effect (table 3).

Development of arrangements for removing excess heat from a fluidized bed for roasting granulated copper-zinc concentrate at a high productivity.

The authors give details of the procedure used for casting the blocks (fig.3), describe the difficulties encountered in starting up a roaster with such effective cooling, and outline the tedious procedure which, in the absence of blast-heating facilities, had to be adopted. They give in a diagrammatic form (fig.4) comparative data on productivity and specific firing rates for fluidized-bed roastin of various sulphide materials at the Voskresonskiy chemical combine as well as at the Sredneural'skiy and zinc works. The following personnel of the Sredneural'skiy works are named as having participated in the works. Ye.S. Alekseyev, T.F. Kirova, P.V. Bryantsev, L.I. Burma, E.G. Klyayn, M.P. Bryantseva, V.K. Vinokurov, V.P. Grishanov, A.V. Postogonov, and A.P. Ol'kov. The Grintsvetmet personnel were I.T. Matveyev and M.I. Mantsevich. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 3 Slavic references.

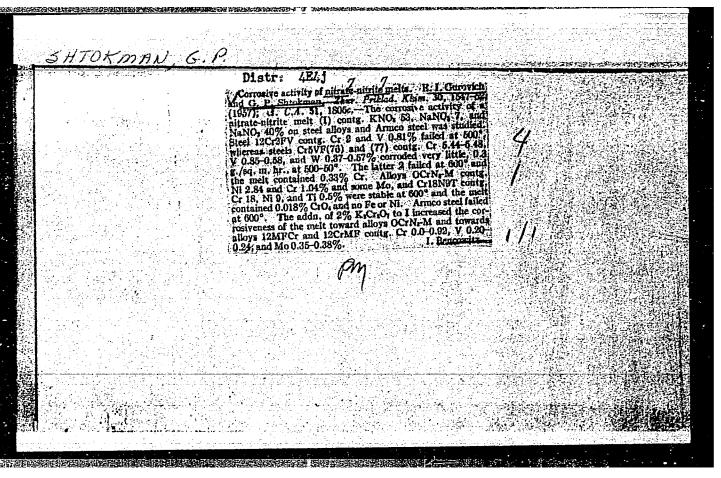
ASSOCIATION AVAILABLE:

Gintsvetmet i Sredneural'skiy Medeplavil'nyy Zavod (Gintsvetment and the Sredneural'skiy Copper Smelting Works)
Library of Congress.

1. Sulphide ores-Processing-Equipment 2. Heat transfer-Equipment

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001551010001-7"



Shokkan, I. G. - "The theoretical determination of the ultimate length of belt conveyors of a given design and the relection of the location of the driving gear," Investiga Dne propert. garnogo in-ta, Vol. XIX, 1948, p. 173-86

S0: U-3600, 10 July 93, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

SHTOHMAN(sic), I. J.

Shtokman (sic), I. i.: "Determining the acceleration of movement of a chain of type-ST-11 scraper conveyors", Izvestiya Dnepropetr. gornogo in-ta im. Artema, VOI. KK, 1948, p. 105-11.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh State-, No. 24, 1949).

SHIOMAN, i. 3.

Polyakov, J. S. and Shtoklan, I. 3. "The achievements of Soviet science in the theory of balt conveyors", Izvestiya Dnepropetr. garnogo in-ta in. Artama, Vol. XX, 13h1, p. 135-h3, - Bibliog: 17 items.

So: 1-4631, 16 Sept. 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal

1963. SPRING DYNAMONATER FORMASURING FORCES IN CHAIN OF SCRAPER
CONTROR. Shtokman, 1.9. and Grebennilov, 5.A (Ugol(Ceal),
Dec. 1951, 21,22). An illustrated description is given, A special
link which is inserted in the chain has elightly S-shaped spring; side
plates and an instrument travelling round with it add recording
relative movements of its two pins. (L).

(MIRA 7:12)

SHTOKHMAN, I.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Dynamic stresses in the chain of scraping conveyers. Sbor.trud.Inst.

gor.dela AN URSR no.2:97-104 '52. (Coal mining machinery)

SOLOV'YEV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk. Review of "Collection of problems for a course on mine transportation" by Professor N.S. Poliakov, Docent E.K. Komarova, Docent I.G. Shtokman. A.A. So-

lov'ev. Ugol' 28 no.6:46-47 Je '53.

(Mine haulage) (Poliakov, N.S.) 1. Khar kovskiy gornyy institut. (Komarova, E.K.) (Shtokman, I.G.)

(MLRA 6:6)

SHTOKMAN, I.G., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MURZIN, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POLUYANSKIY, S.A., inzhener.

Experimental determination of the propagation speed of resiliency waves in conveyor chains. Vest.mash. 34 no.2:26-27 F '54.

(MIRA 7:3)

- 1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut im. Artema (for Shtokman).
- 2. Institut gornogo dela Akademii nauk URRS (for Murzin and Poluyanskiy). (Conveying machinery)

SHTOKMAN, I.G.

VESTNIK MASHINOSTROYENIYA, (ENGINEERING JOURNAL)
Vol 35, No. 7, July, 1955

On the existence of dynamic loads in the chains of conveyor installations. Report on the visualization and causes of impact and fluctuating loads, using strain gauges and oscillographic recording contains critical comments on the views expressed in a paper by V. A. Krushkov on the same subject (same journal, 1953, No. 10).

By I. G. Shtokman, V. A. Murzin and S. A. Poluyanskyi ... 16

Name: SHTOKMAN, Il'ya Grigor'yevich

Dissertation: Dynamic loads of chain drives of ore

conveyers

Degree: Doc Tech Sci

Affiliation: Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Ban-

ner Mining Inst imeni Artem

13 Jun 56, Council of Leningrad Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Defense Date, Place:

Mining Inst imeni Plekhanov

Certification Date: 29 Jun 57

Source: 3%VD 18/57

POLYAKOV, Nikolay Sergeyevich; LICHIN, Anisim Yakovlevich; SHTOKMAN, Il'ya Grigor'yevich; FAYBISOVICH, I.L., otvetstvennyy redaktor; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Gutter-loader model DGI-2m] Gornoprokhodcheskii kombain DGI-2m.

Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 11 p. (MIRA 9:10)

(Goal mining machinery)

124-58-9-10548

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 158 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shtokman, I.G.

TITLE: Dynamic Loads in the Chain-hauling Organs of Mining Conveyers

(Dinamicheskiye nagruzki v tsepnykh tyagovykh organakh rudni-

chnykh konveyyerov)

PERIODICAL: V sb,: Vopr. teorii i rascheta pod"yemno-transp. mashin.

Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1957, pp 169-174

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Mining--USSR 2. Machines--Stresses 3. Chains--Applications

Card 1/1

SHTOKMAN, I.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; MEL'NIKOV, T.V., inzh.; POLUYANSKIY, S.A., gornyy inzhener

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Experimental research on increasing the speed of the chains of scraper conveyers. Vop. rud. transp. no.2:9-14 1957.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Shtokman). 2. Khar'kovskiy zavod "Svet shakhtera" (for Mel'nikov). 3. Institut gornogo dela AN USSR (for Poluyanskiy).

(Conveying machinery--Testing)

SHTOKMAN, I.G., doktor tekhn.nauk Dynamic processes in flexible traction connectors during unsteady motion. Vop. rud. transp. no.2:61-71 1957.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut. (Conveying machinery)

 Static tension ca contour of a conv	used by changes in the eyer. Vop. rud. transp	length of the chain no.2:79-84 1857. (MIRA 14:4)	gth of the chain .2:79-84 1857. (MIRA 14:4)		
1. Dnepropetrovsk	iy gor ny y institut. (Chains) (Conveying machinery)				

BILICHENKO, N. Ya., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, B.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHTOKMAN, I.G., doktor tekhn.nauk

Registance on the deflector drums of belt conveyers and sprocket scraper conveyers. Vop. rud. transp. no.2:123-127 1957.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Conveying machinery—Testing)

SHIP CHEER THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Basic perameters of scraper conveyers. Ugol' 32 no.3:10-14 Mr '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.

(Coal mining machinery)

(Conveying machinery)

SOV/122-58-8-7/29

AUTHORS: Shtokman I.G. Doctor of Technical Sciences, and

Lyakhovitskiy, S.I., Candilate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Procedure for the Fatigue Analysis of Conveyor Chains

(Metodika rascheta na ustalest* tyagovykh tsepey

konveyerov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashincstroyeniya, 1958, Nr 8, pp 23-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Frequent fatigue failures of conveyor chains have

prompted an analysis of the equivalent fatigue load and its comparison with the limiting fatigue strength. The fatigue load amplitude varies continuously. The equivalent fatigue load is defined by the following relation. The meth power of the equivalent fatigue load, multiplied by the number of cycles (life) which defines the limiting fatigue load at constant amplitude

in a symmetrical cycle is equal to the sum of all fatigue contribution terms. Each term refers to a number of cycles during which the symmetrically varying

number of cycles during which the symmetrically varying load has a constant amplitude and is equal to this number multiplied by the m-th power of the load amplitude.

m is the exponent of the falling branch in the load/ fatigue life plot. It is stated that for chains of

Cardl/4

SOV/122-58-8-7/29

Procedure for the Fatigue Analysis of Conveyor Chains

全部的时候,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也不是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他

typical coal conveyors, operating under intense corrosion conditions, the limiting symmetrical fatigue load component is practically independent of the mean load. The example of a mine conveyor chain designated SKR-11, is quoted wherein the limiting fatigue load is independent of the mean chain tension and amounts to 700 kg. It was found on the basis of some test results that the symmetrical cycle load amplitude vanishes at the driving sprocket and grows linearly along the tension side to become a maximum at the driven sprocket. As the chain passes over the driven sprocket, its mean tension undergoes a sudden jump from that in the tension side to that of the slack side. In doing so, the fluctuating load component does not vary but retains its maximum amplitude and, during the passage along the slack length of the thair, again diminishes in accordance with a linear law until it vanishes when reaching the driving sprocket. The frequency of fluctuations is the spreaket tooth frequency. Hence, the total number of fluctuations is equal to the number of times each link passes over the driving sprocket times the number of links in the straight portions of the chain. It is stated that

Card2/4

sov/122-58-8-7/29

Procedure for the Fatigue Analysis of Conveyor Chairs

the maximum amplitude of the fluituating-load component can be determined from a resonance test of the installed chain, since many chains work under resonance conditions. The combination of these assumptions, with the help of elementary algebra, yields the equivalent fatigue load (Eq.(12)) which can be compared with the fatigue strength measured in rig tests. For example, the SKR-11 conveyor chain is installed in a conveyor of 100 m length between sprocket centres. The chain has a pitch of 8 om and operates at a linear speed of 0.412 m/sec. The mean tension in the taut side is 200 kg and in the slack side, i 300 kg. The specification salls for a service life of 2 100 operating hours. The maximum amplitude of the fluctuatingload component was found to be 800 kg. Fatigue testsof the chain have established a symmetrical cycle fatigue strength of 700 kg (echstant amplitude) for a fatigue life of 3 million cycles. The value of the exponent m was 9. The application of the method proposed in the report yields an equivalent fatigue load of 840 kg. It follows that the effective load exceeds the limiting load and the chain pannot be expected to last the required service life.

Card3/4

SOV/122-58-8-7/29 Procedure for the Fatigue Analysis of Conveyor Chains

Considering that a maximum fluctuating-load amplitude may vary from one installation to another, whilst the other properties of the chain remain the same, it is useful to derive for every chain a relation between the equivalent fatigue load and the maximum load amplitude. In a typical example, both magnitudes are nearly equal at 600 kg. However, at a fluctuating-load amplitude of 200 kg, the equivalent fatigue load is about 400 kg. There are 2 figures and 8 Soviet references.

1. Chains—Mechanical properties 2. Chains—Analysis 3. Chains—Test methods

Card 4/4

SHTOKMAN, I.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; LIPITSKIY, G.T., inzh.; UGOL'NIKOV, V.F.,

Rolling hinges on traction chains of multibucket excavators. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.12:79-86 '58.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut. (Excavating machinery)

CHARLES IN THE WASHINGTON TO ASSOCIATE MANAGEMENT OF CHARLES AND ASSOCIATE CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR OF CHARLES AND ASSOCIATE CONTRACTOR OF C

Fatigue strength of mine conveyer traction chains. Nauch. trudy
MGI no. 20:54-60 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Gonveying machinery)

(Link belting)

(Metals--Fatigue)

SHTOKMAN, I.G., doktor tekhn. nauk,; LYAKHOVITSKIY, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Fatigue analysis of conveyor pull chains. Vest. mash. 38 no. 8:23(MIRA 11:8)

(Chains--Testing)

POLYAKOV, Nikolay Sergeyevich, prof.; SHTOKMAN, Il'ya Grigor'yevich, prof.; KOMAROVA, Yevgeniya Kuz'minichna, dotsent; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., prof., retsenzent; ANDREYEV, A.V., dotsent, retsenzent; VASIL'YEV, N.V., dotsent, retsenzent; YEVNEVICH, A.V., dotsent, retsenzent; LOPATIN, S.I., dotsent, retsenzent; SOLOD, G.I., dotsent, retsenzent; SHAKHMEYSTER, L.G., dotsent, retsenzent; SHORIN, V.G., dotsent, retsenzent; SAMOYLYUK, N.D., inzh., retsenzent; KOLOMIYTSEV, A.D., otv.red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ye., tekhn.red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Problems and exercises on mine haulage] Sbornik zadach i uprazhnenii po rudnichnomu transportu. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva. Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 256 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Polyakov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Spivakovskiy). 3. Kafedra rudnichnogo transporta Moskovskogo gornogo instituta (for Spivakovskiy, Andreyev, Vasil'yev, Yevnevich; Lopatin, Solod, Shakhmeyster, Shorin).

(Mine haulage)

SHTOKMAN, Il'ya Grigor'yevich; YAKOVENKO, Yu.P., inzh., otv.red.;
KOLOMIYTSEV, A.D., red.izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn.red.

[Dynamics of mine conveyer traction chains] Dinamika tiagcvykh tsepei rudnichnykh konveierov. Moskva, Ugletekhizdet, 1959. 289 p. (MIRA 12:9)

(Conveying machinery) (Mine haulage)

VASIL'YEV. Nikolay Vasil'yevich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; POLYAKOV, N.S., prof., retsenzent; SHTOKMAN, I.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BAKHURIN, K.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KUZNETSOV, B.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BILICHENKO, N.Ya., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; RENGEVICH, A.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KOZLOVSKIY, S.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; YEVNEVICH, A.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; GARBER, T.N., red.izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.

CHARLES AND COMMENTAL STREET, STREET,

[Transportation and storage in ore dressing and briquetting plants] Transport i sklady na obogatitel'nykh i briketnykh fabrikakh.

Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1959.

341 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy rudnichnogo transporta Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo instituta, chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Polyakov).

2. Kafedra rudnichnogo transporta Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo instituta (for Shtokman, Bakhurin, Kuznetzov, Bilichenko, Rengevich). 3. Kafedra rudnichnogo transporta Moskovskogo gornogo instituta (for Yevnevich).

(Ore dressing) (Ore handling) (Conveying machinery)

SHTOKINAN 1.6

ALEKSANDROV, B.F., inzh.; BALYKOV, V.M., inzh.; BARANOVSKIY, F.I., inzh.; BOGUTSKIY, N.V., inzh.; BUN'KO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; VAVILOV, V.V., inzh.; VOLOTKOVSKIY, S.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; GRIGOR'YEV, L.Ya., inzh.; GRIDIN, A.D., inzh.; ZARMAN, L.N., inzh.; KOVALEV, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KUSNITSYN, G.I., inzh.; LATYSHEV, A.F., inzh.; LEYBOV, R.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LEYTES, Z.M., inzh.; LISITSYN, A.A., inzh.; LOKHANIN, K.A., inzh.; LYUBIMOV, B.N., inzh.; MASHKEVICH, K.S., inzh.; MALKHAS'YAN, R.V.; MILOSERDIN, M.M., inzh.; MITNIK, V.B., kand. tekhn.nauk; MIKHEYEV, Yu.A., inzh.; PARAMONOV, V.I., inzh.; ROMANOVSKIY, Yu.G., inzh.; RUBINOVICH, Ye.Ye., inzh.; SAMOYLYUK, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMEKHOV, V.K., inzh.; SMOLDY-REV, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SNAGIN, V.T., inzh.; SNAGOVSKIY, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEYGIN, L.M., inzh.; FRENKEL!, B.B., inzh.; FURMAN, A.A., inzh.; KHORIN, V.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; CHET-VEROV, B.M., inzh.; CHUGUNIKHIN, S.I., inzh.; SHEIKOVNIKOV, V.N., inzh.; SHIRYAYEV, B.M., inzh.; SHISHKIN, N.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHPIL BERG, I.L., inzh.; SHORIN, V.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.neuk; SHTOKMAN, I.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHURIS, N.A., inzh.; TERPIGOREV, A.M., glavnyy red.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., otv.red.toma; LIVSHITS, I.I., zamestitel otv.red.; ABRAMOV, V.I., red.; LADYGIN, A.M., red.; MOROZOV, R.N., red.; OZERNOY, M.I., red.; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., red.; FAYBISOVICH, I.L., red.; ARKHANGEL SKIY, A.S., inzh., red.; (Continued on next card)

ALEKSANDROV, B.F.——(continued) Card 2.

BELYAYEV, V.S. inzh., red.; BUKHANOVA, L.I., inzh., red.; VLASOV, V.M., inzh., red.; GLADILIN, L.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; GREBTSOV, N.V., inzh., red.; GRECHISHKIN, F.G., inzh., red.; GON—CHAREVICH, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GUDALOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; IGNATOV, N.N., inzh., red.; LOMAKIN, S.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MARTYNOV, M.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; POVOLOTSKIY, I.A., inzh., red.; SVETLICHNYY, P.L., inzh., red.; SAL'—nauk, red.; SHETLER, G.A., inzh., red.; SPERANTOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SHETLER, G.A., inzh., red.; ABARBARCHUK, F.I., red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Mining; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskii spravochnik. Glav.red.A.M.Terpigorev. Chleny glav.redektsii A.I. Vol.7. [Mining machinery] Gornye mashiny. Redkol.toma A.V.Topchiev i dr. 1959. 638 p. (Mining machinery) (MIRA 13:1)

Qualitative theory on the breaking of traction chains on mine conveyers from fatigue. Vop. rud. transp. no.3:9-22 1959.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Chains—Testing)
(Conveying machinery)

SHTOKMAN, I.G., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; EPPEL¹, L.I., gornyy inzhener

Testing traction chains on mine conveyers for fatigue. Vop.
rud. transp. no.3:22-28 1959. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Chains—Testing)

(Conveying machinery)

SHTOKMAN, I.G., doktor tekhn.nauk

Allowing the use of a spring dynamometer to measure the dynamic load of traction chains. Vop. rud. transp. no.3:63-67 1959.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.

(Chains—Testing)

(Conveying machinery)

(Dynamometer)

SHTOKMAN, I.G., doktor tekhn.nauk

Theory of the performance of an inclined automatic belt conveyer with the motor cut off. Vop. rud. transp. no.3:82-86 1959.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Conveying machinery)

THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF

SHTOKMAN, I.G., doktor tekhn.nauk

Research on the effect of external, diversified drag on eliminating vibration in chain conveyors. Vop.rud. transp. no.4:24-33 60.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut im. Artema. (Conveying machinery-Vibration)

SHTOKMAN, I.G., doktor, tekhn.nauk; SHEREMET, A.A., inzh.

Belt-chain conveyor theory. Vop.rud. transp. no.4:92-98 160.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut im. Artema. (Conveying machinery)

SHTOKMAN, I.G., doktor tekhn.nauk

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Problem of calculating the driving power of a winch in tail-rope hawlage. Vop.rud. transp. no.4:325-330 160. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut im. Artema. (Winches) (Mine haulage)

POLYAKOV, N.S.; SHTOKMAN, I.G., doktor tekhn.nauk

More about the selection of the motion speed of the scraper traction chain. Ugol' 36 no.3:57-58 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Polyakov).

(Conveying machinery)

POLYAKOV, Nikolay Sergeyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SHTOKMAN,
Il'ya Grigor'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KVITKO,
A.K., otv. red.; KOVAL', I.V., red. izd-va; LONILINA, L.I.,
tekhn. red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

STEEDS WHO IS TO STEED IN THE BOOK OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

[Prinicples of theory and design of mine haulage apparatus]
Osnovy teorii i raschety rudnichnykh transportnykh ustanovok.
Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 490 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Polyakov). (Mine haulage)

SHTOKMAN, I.G., prof.; BYSTROV, V.V., inzh.

では、大学は、大学の大学では、大学の大学なななななななななない。 では、大学の大学などでは、大学の大学ななななない。 では、大学の大学などできる。

Stability of traction chains of mine conveyors under the action of transverse loads. Izv. vys. uch. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.6: 89-94 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Donetskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornozavodskogo transporta.

(Chains) (Mechanical wear) (Conveying machinery)

SHTOKMAN, I.G., prof.; TIMOSHKIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRASILOVSKIY, L.S., inzh.; IL'CHENKO, A.I., inzh.; HERLIN, M.Ya., inzh.; SMIRNOV, V.K., inzh.; EPPEL', L.I., inzh.; FILIPPOV, A.M., inzh.

New two-member sectional TsDR traction chain for underground scraper conveyers... Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.2:33-34 F :62. (MIRA 15:2) (Conveying machinery)

YEVNEVICH, Anton Vladislavovich; DAVYIOV, B.L., prof., retsenzent; SOLOV'YEV, A.A., prof., retsenzent; SHTOKMAN, I.G., prof., retsenzent; VASIL'YEV, N.V., dots., dvv. red., ROVINL', I.V., red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Machines formine haulage] Gornye-transportage mashiny. Izd.2. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 467 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut (for Davydov, Bolov'yev)
2. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Shtokman).

(Mine haulage)

LEYBOV, R.E., prof., doktor tekhm. nauk, red.; OGLOBLIN, D.N., prof., doktor tekhm. nauk, red.; NAYDYSH, A.M., prof., red.; KSETOFONTOVA, A.I., prof., red.: MEDVEDEV, B.I., dots., red.; TARANOV, P.Ya., dots., red.; LEYVUOV, R.M., prof., red.; SHTORNAN, I.G., prof., red.; FOLESIN, Ya.L., otv. red.; YEROKHIN, G.M., tekhm. red.

[Safety measures in the coal industry] Tekhmika bezopasnosti v ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 317 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Donetskiy politekhmicheskiy institut (for Taranov, Shtokman).

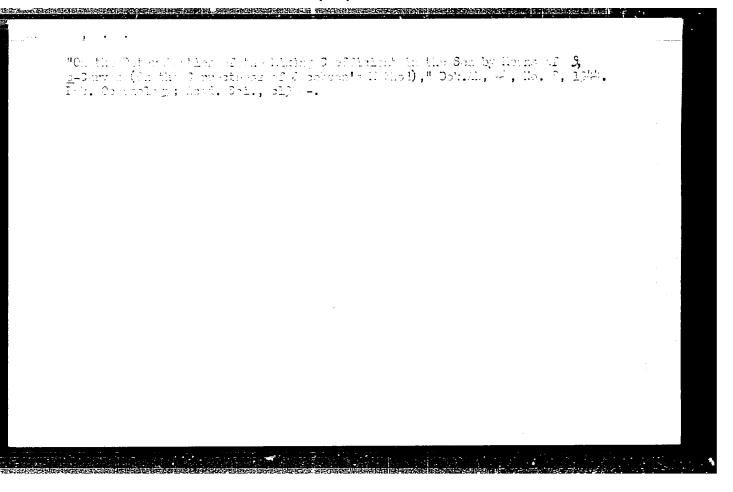
(Coal mines and mining—Safety measures)

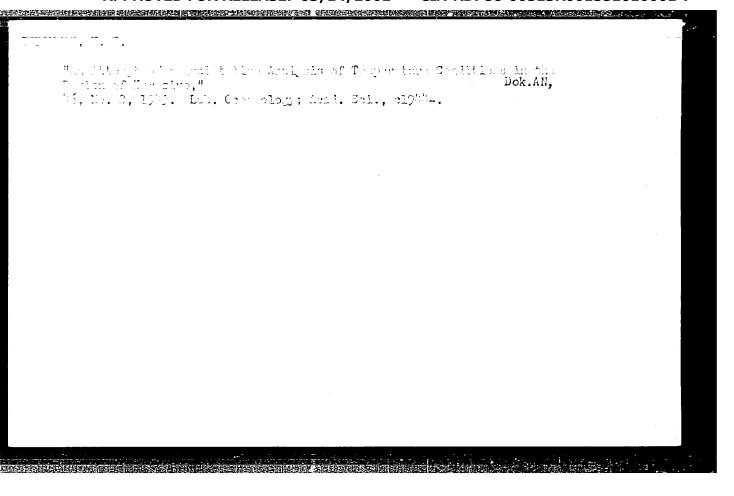
SHTOKMAN, I.G., prof.

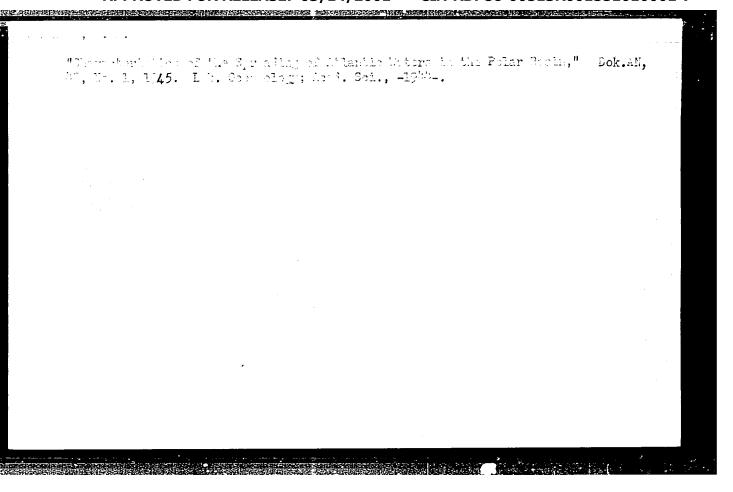
1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomedovana kafedrcy rudnichnogo transporta.

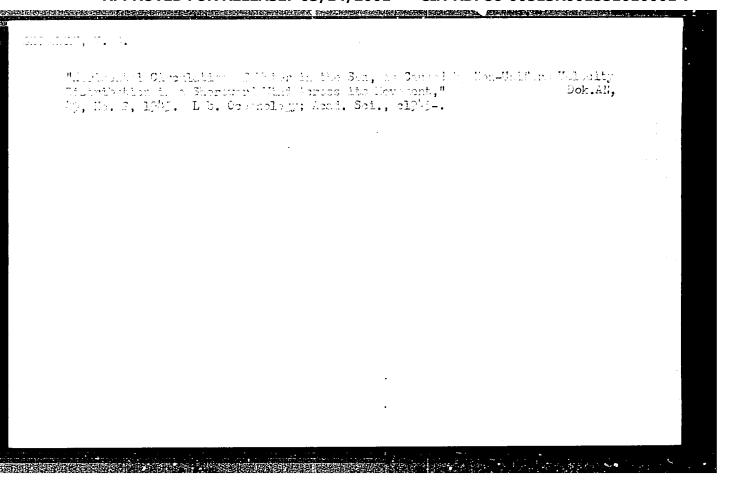
Simpleal, 7. h.	(Vladenier	Bowsovich)	
"Theoretical Ba	ses for Calculat Leasurements," i	ing Stationary Geostrophic Currents on the Problemy Arktiki, p. 2, 1941	iasis
	,		

"The Telegraph of the Interest Field of The part Formal In Themsel in the Second that I was a find the I was a first the









"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001551010001-7

B. STOKMAN	1			PA 50T83
	Ħ	2 2 3 2 4 5 2 4 7 5	The state of the s	883 8
	. *	greate greate method	"Trudy Instituta Okeanol" Discusses errors of calcul conductivity coefficient I method and Fjeldstad's for tion of E by phase displa should not be used as at I intervals, but that the me	West/Oceanology Heat - Conductivity Vertical Distribution of Thermal Waves and Indirect Method for Determining the of Turbulent Heat Conductivity," V. B.
		1. 1 € 1 € 1 € 1 € 1 € 1 € 1 € 1 € 1 € 1	Inet and E	Heat - Conductivity tical Distribution o Indirect Method for urbulent Heat Conduc
	•	* application of vidth. This on Sargasso See	tituta Okeanol errors of calo ty coefficient Fjeldstad's f by phase disp be used as at but that the	1
		Brag Top	ata Okeanol' are of calca coefficient detad's fo phase disp used as at	nduc ribu
				Conc
		11 e	ant und	ty luct
		2 0 kg	ituta Okeanol" Vol I rrors of calculation by coefficient K_z by the formula. By phase displacement be used as at present but that the most rel	or The
		This is checked so See data.	anol" Vol I calculation of ient K _L by the 'e formula. Si displacement as at present for the most relial	ogy Conductivity Conductivity Conductivity Method for Determining Meat Conductivity, " V.
		29	buta Okeanol" Vol I Tors of calculation of the turbulent coefficient K, by the Fourrier-Schm jeldstad's formula. Shows that ocal jeldstad's formula. Shows that ocal phase displacement amplitude relationed as at present for small depth used as at present for small depth that the most reliable walks would be the controller than the most reliable walks would be the controller than the most reliable walks would be the controller than	. 4 8 €
	. +:1	y	f the turb ie Fourrier. Shows that amplitude : for small (70 -
		application la	turbulent rrier-Schm that comp tude relat mall depth	Jan In the Coeffice Stokman
		STOREIA STOREIA	nulent heat -Schmidt computa- relation depth	Jan 1946 the Sea officient
	50763	je j		1956 2 1966 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

PA JUIUA STOKMAN, V.B. Jan 1946 USSR/Oceanology Currents, Ocean "On the Dissipation of Energy in Stationary Ocean Currents," V. B. Stokman, 16 pp "Trudy Instituta Okeanol" Vol I Evolves equation by integral method for computing dissipation of energy in currents produced by winds and pressure gradients in homogeneous limited sea of finite depth. Computations for the "Aransgrund" lightship agree well with the theory. Includes critical analysis of computation by E. Suda of dissipation in convectional current that disputes the reliability of the computations. 50182

STCKMAN, V.B.	5	USSR/	PA 50781 "On the Retail and Ve Trudy Internations the vertication from to pression Thus E. 1 Evidence	
		USER/Oceanology must possess mo cance, whereas Thus, relation high.	USER/Oceanology Heat Exchange Systems Ton the Relationship Between on the Relationship Between and Vertical Turbulent V. B. Stokman, 10 pp "Trudy Instituta Okeanol" Relations between coefficithe vertical (K_z) turbulen shown to be determinable a pression $\frac{K_z}{K_z} = \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} / \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}\right)^2$ Thus K_z is on the average Evidence produced that K_z .	
		USER/Oceanology (Contd) must possess molecular rather than cance, whereas Ky may have turbuler Thus, relation between the two will high.	Heat Exchange Systems The Relationship Between Coefficients of Hore and Vertical Turbulent Heat-Exchange in the V. B. Stokman, 10 pp "Trudy Instituts Okeanol" Vol I Relations between coefficients of horizontal (Exchange in the vertical (Exchange in the shown to be determinable approximately from the pression $\frac{K_{\rm c}}{K_{\rm c}} = \left(\frac{3N}{3} \frac{3}{N}\right)^2$. Thus Exchance produced that Exchange 106 times greater than Evidence produced that Exchange 106 times greater than Exchange 106 times greate	
		er than turbule two wil	Systems if Between Coefficients of urbulent Heat-Exchange in the pp keanol" Vol I coefficients of horizontal turbulent heat exchange in that leaproximately from the pp average 106 times greater that Rz, contrary to gener	
		Jan 1946 ner than turbulent eignifi- turbulent eignificance. two will be particularly		
	50781	Jan 1946 mlent signifi- ignificance. particularly	of Horison- in the Sea, in the Sea, on the ear- can the ex- eners1 opinion 50781	
várnick közerek közere			CAN DEFE THE STATE OF THE STATE	

AN, V.B.	•						PA.	50T80	 Togrājā
	Б			and the mean gradient, and of temperatu	DESR/Oceanology	Analyzes temperature observations on the section off Siono Misski in attempt to characterize the thermal regime of the Euroshio. Computes vertice changes of the coefficient of turbulent heat-conductivity by Fjeldstad's formula. Determines changes with time showing large yearly variation at the 100-m depth. Calculates approximate value of advective heat-flow in the 0- to 200-m layer, in	Trudy Institute	"On the Thermal Regime of the Stokman, 25 pp	7000 He
	•	÷ .			onolo	Siono Missh Siono Missh mal regime inges of the iductivity by anges with ti the 100-m de advective hi	Institu	Therma, 25 pp	7 8
				value of quality of at di		temperature observed by Isaki in attempting of the Europe of the Europe for the coefficient with time showing co-m depth. Calou tive heat-flow in	ta Oke	1 Regi	Logy Conductivity
				ralue of the horizontal qualitatively analyzes at different depths of	(Contd)	rature observations of in attempt to charm of the Euroshio. Concession of turbury Fjeldstad's formula ime showing large year-flow in the O- to eat-flow in the O- to	Okeanol"	8	*
			•	horizonte y analyze t depths		vations pt to ch salio. t of tur s formu large y the 0-	Vol I		
		•		horizontal temperature y analyzes local chan it depths of the secti		observations on the section attempt to characterize the Euroshio. Computes vertices cleint of turbulent heat-distad's formula. Determines owing large yearly variation, Calculates approximate value or in the 0- to 200-m layer,		Auroshio,	
				temperature local chan I the secti	Jan	the section cterize the putes vertical ent heat. Determines: Ly variation, roximate value 200-m layer, 50780		٧. B.	ğ
	50,80			ature changes sections	Jan 1946	tion tion, ion, or, or,			\$

SHTUKWAR, 1		
"Theory of Equatorial Counter-Currents in Oceans," Iz Akademii Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf Vol X, No 5, 1946 (517-527). (Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 5 Nov/Dec 1947)	i Geofiz	٠
SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953	·	

 ·······g·······a······		
". The mostic 1 Rm Annotion of Sortain Populibrities of the Abrillian of the Surface of the Populib Octan," 53, No. 1, 1945. Inst. of Oceanol., April Soi1945	Profile Dok.AN,	
		Ŷ

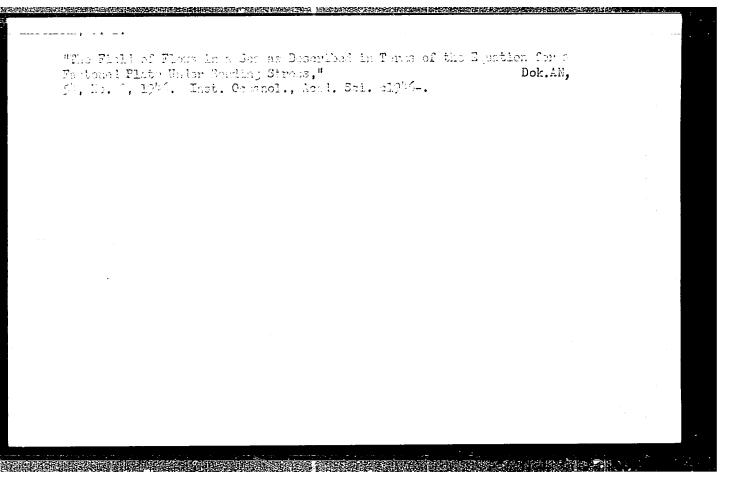
"Coserved Peculiarities of Coastal Circulation in the Sea and Their Connection with the Transverse Irregularity of the Wind," Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol 54, No 3, 1946 (227-230). (Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

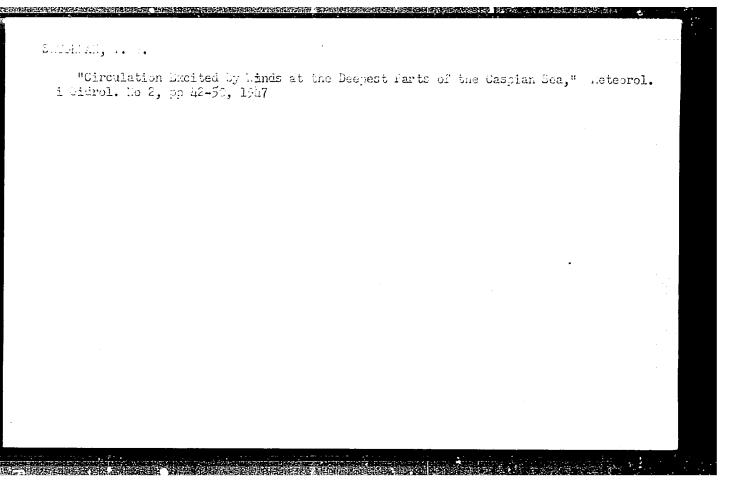
SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

SHITCHMAN, V. D.

"Equations for the Field of Complete Currents which are Excited by Winds in a Heterogeneous Sea," Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol 54, 1946 (407-410). (Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953





SHTCKMAN, V. V.

"Dissipation of Emergy of Stationary Currents Which are Excited by a Non-equilibrial Wind in a Closed Homogenecus Sea," pp 53-64.
(Weteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

So; u-3218, 3 Apr 1953

SHTOKHAN. V. F.

"Are Counter-Currents Possible in a Shoreless Sea Which are Due to Local Non-uniformity of Winds," No 5, pp 83-91. (Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, Ho o Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

SHTOKMAN, V.B.

"Effect of Bottom Topography on the Direction of Currents in the Sea. Priroda, 11, (1947), 10-23.

SO: Translation-2524467, 30 Apr 1954.

SHTOKMAN, V. B.

'n

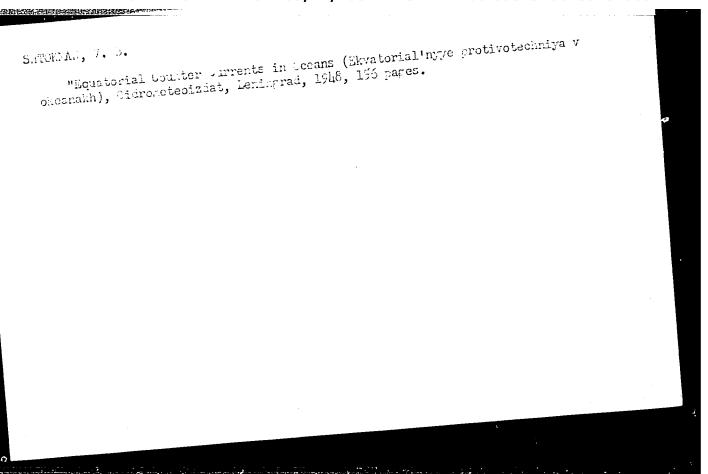
Shtokman, V. B.

Theoretical Model For the Circulation on The Surface of The Ocean in Regions of The Equatorial Counter Current

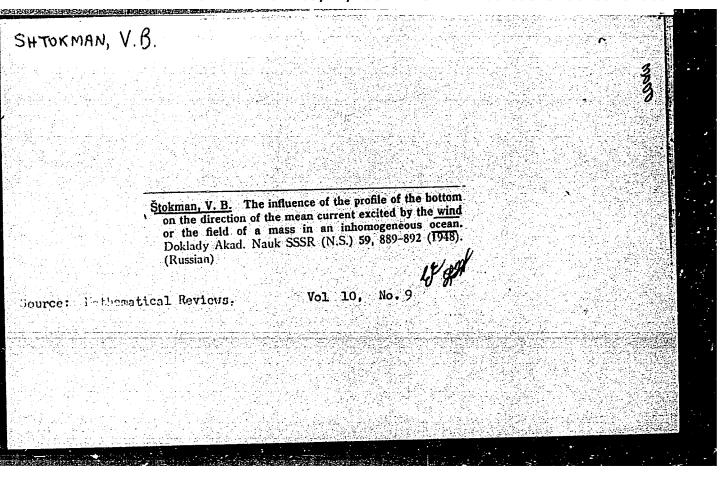
Doklady Akademiya Nauk, SSSR Vol. 57, 1947, pp. 669

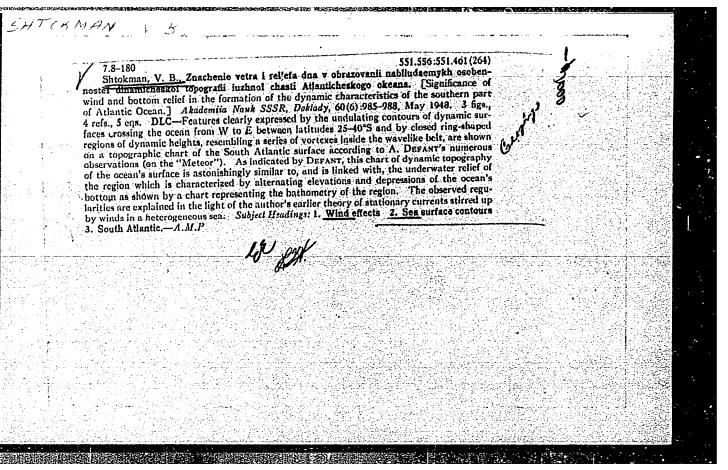
From: B. N. L. Guide to R.-Scientific Per. Lit. No. 2, Vol. 1, Key 1948, p. 22

			<u>\$</u>
ussm/Hyd in the i and are zonal es	"Dok Akad briegular planation of occurr surface o	USSR/Byero Ocean Curre Mew Indic larity of lation in Acad Sci 1	:
rology orm of a not spre cparse. 3 Apr 191	Nauk SS ities in for the ence of f the oc		
(Contd) sparate, sad as a Submitte	ga" Vol	the Sig	
compara continuo d by Ace	IVIII, dare produced discontain country	mificano of the F	
tively s has strip	No 1 consed a tinuous er curren	76 c	
A E F 7	0 0 0	Det 1947	
			\$20.41
	ydrology (Contd) form of separate, comparatively short enot spread as a continuous strip of exparase. Submitted by Academician P. 28 Apr 1947.	d Neuk SSSR" Vol LVIII, No 1 In for the observed discontinuous charact of the observed discontinuous charact of the ocean, when counter currents existerology (Contd) drology (Contd) form of separate, comparatively short le form of separate, comparatively short le sapanse. Submitted by Academician P. P. 28 Apr 1947.	Significance of the Irregione of the Pregion of the Reasons for Circ One of the Reason



PA 43/43T92 SHTOKMAN, V. B. Teb 1948 USER/Oceanography Meteorology "Relation between the Field of Wind, Field of Overall Currents and the Intermediate Field of Masses in a Heterogeneous Ocean, V. B. Shtokman, Inst Ocea-nology, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp "Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 4 P-675-678 Shows that original theory of horizontal circulation in heterogeneous ocean is inadequate, and establishes new set of equations for various conditions. Submitted by Academician P. P. Shirehov, 9 Dec 1947. 2524467, 30 gm 54 (ransliter





1. THTOUMIN, V.B.

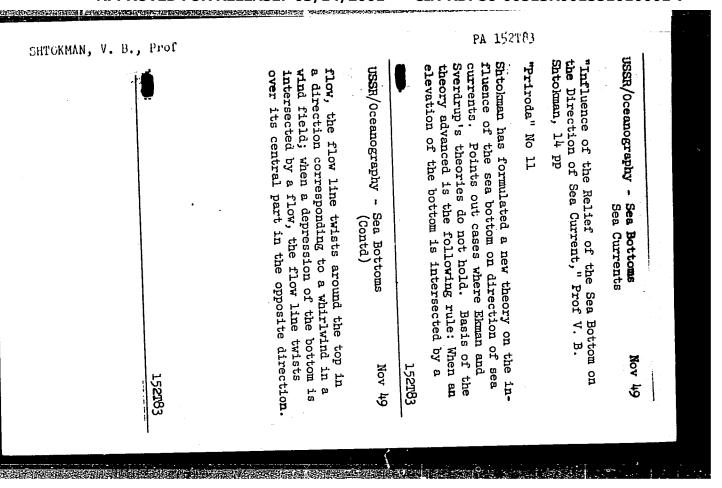
THE PROPERTY OF THE WAR IN THE PROPERTY OF THE

- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Ocean Currents
- 7. Studging the effect of wind and bottom profile on resultant circulation and distribution of masses in a non-homogeneous ocean or a sea. Trudy Inst. okean. 3. 1949

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

Count Currents
un the theory of ocean currents, Not. 1 gidrel, No. 5, 1900.

**Country List of Custim Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNLESHILD.



SHIDKIMI, V. 5.

USSR/Meteorology - Winds

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

1 Mar 50

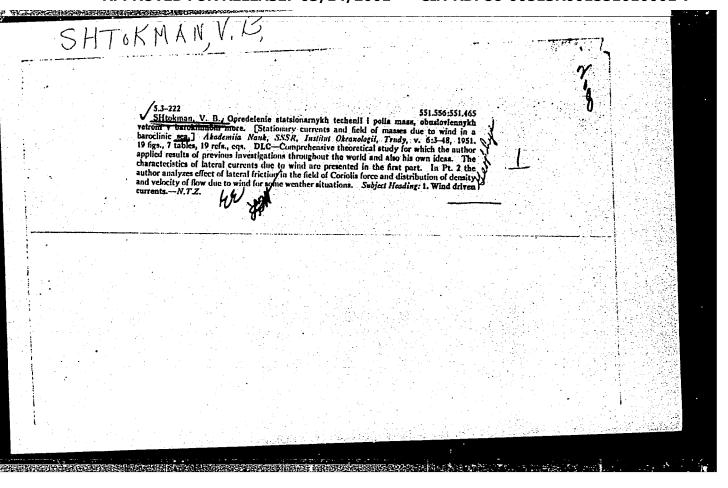
"Determining the Flow Velocities and Density Distribution in the Cross Section of an Infinite Channel, in Dependence Upon the Wind Effect and Lateral Friction in a Coriolis-Force Field," V. B. Shtokman, Inst of Oceanol, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXI, No 1, pp 41-44

Shtokman sets up and solves equations for x and y components, S_X and S_Y , of total flow \overline{S} in barocline sea, also quantity Q, involving density of flow. Gives example of iso-lines drawn on cross section 300 m deep and 100 km wide, using these equations. Submitted 14 Nov 49 by Acad P. P. Shirshov.

165**T**35

Translation 2524467- 30 49 54



SHTOKMAN, V. B.	USSR/Geophysics - Sea Currents "Determining Steady-State Currents and Density Distribution in the Middle Cross Section of a Closed tribution in the Middle Cross Section of a Closed tribution in the Middle Cross Section of a Closed tribution in the Middle Cross Section of a Closed tribution Acad Sci USSR "Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz" No 6, p 57-72 "Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz"
50	

SHTOKMAN. V. B.	s theory incomplete, unti-	i Gidrol" No 8, pp 13-19 investigations by author (Meteorol i Gidrol" 6, 194 ik Nauk SSSR" 3, 1949) diff ik Nauk SSSR" 3 ighg) diff iccepted theory of Ekman, iccepted theory a new theologic to the relief of the	rents V. B.	
2291175	229175		Aug 52 s Which Re- shtokman,	

SHTORMAN, V. B.

PA 241T36

USSR/Geophysics - Sea Currents

Jan/Feb 53

"Some Problems of the Dynamics of Sea Currents," V. B. Shtokman, Inst of Oceanology, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz" No 1, pp 69-77

Investigates the influence of latitudinal variation of Coriolis parameter in the distribution of complete flows and densities in mean cross-section of a river elongated along the wind form. Indicates that influence of latitudinal variation of Coriolis parameter is minor for small transverse dimensions of internal rivers. Qualitatively evaluates thickness of the baroclinal layer in the limits of which the circulation in the ocean caused by wind is realized. 241T36

SHTOKMAN, V.B., doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, professor

Effect of lateral irregularity of drifting ice on horizontal circulation in the ocean. Metero, i gidrol. no.2:20-24 F '53.

(MLRA 8:9)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR. (Icebergs)

SHARMAR T. I.

Jul/hum 53

USSI/Geo; hysics - Ocean Currents

"Model of Complete Currents Exited by Winds on a Sea," V. B. Shtokman, Inst of Occanology, Acad of Sci USS"

la Ak Maul SSSR, Ser Geofia, No 4, pp 324-334

Considers the analogy between (a) traverse flexures produced along the torder of a flat plate and (b) the distribution of complete flows excited by winds on the sea. Discusses the modeling principles based on this analogy. Shows the possibility of taking into account the latitudinal variation in the Coriolis force during modeling.

265 182

"Influence of the Relief of Lettes and Transverse Inhomogeneity of Wind Upon Herizonia Circulation in a Shall Son or Ascarvir," Meteorel. i Gldrelegiya, No. 8, 1959, p. 2. - 2.

The author investigates the problem of countercurrents due to the transverse inhomogeneity of the wind and to the unevenness of the cross section of the bottom in small reservoirs down out in the direction of the wind. Just as in an earlier north of the author (Izv stir All 535%, series reper, i reofiz, No 1, 1941) the author finds the solution to the equation Muzz+gotgy = 0 (sic), where mu is the constant coefficient of internal turbulent friction, rho is the density of water, and games is the angle of longitudinel inclination of the unter in the direction of the wind, which angle is averaged in the transverse direction. The difference from the mentioned work consists in the boundary conditions which are given at the bottom (cross section of the bottom is represented by an arbitrary curve) and at the surface of the mater. He presents analytical and graphical (for a concrete example) investigations into the integral of the equation. He shows that the countercurrents in the cross section of a small son of variable depth depend both upon the transverse inhomogeneity of the tangent friction of wind and upon the depth in one or another rosition of the cross section; here the countercurrent can with greater probability be expected in channel-shaped depression in the bottom of a small sea. He emphasizes that an escential difference exists between the distribution of countercurrents in a real sea with variable buttom relief and that is an ideal sea of constant depth. He finds an expression for the tengent stress at an arbitrary point of the sea bottom; he uses it for finding points of ground erosion. (MZhGeol, No 6, 1955) SC: Sun.No. 713, 9 Nov 55

SHTOKMAN, V. B.

USSR/Geography Climatic fluctuations

Card

: 1/1

Pub. 45 - 3/20

Authors

: Shtokman, V. B.

Title

: Circular currents around islands and reverse flows at the shores of straits

Periodical

: Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. 4, 29 - 37, July - August 1954

Abstract

: The reasons for circular currents around islands and reverse currents at the shores of straits, are explained scientifically. The effects of Coriolis forces and wind on the movement of sea waters, are discussed. Five references: 4 USSR and 1 English (1947 - 1953). Drawings.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Institute of Oceanology

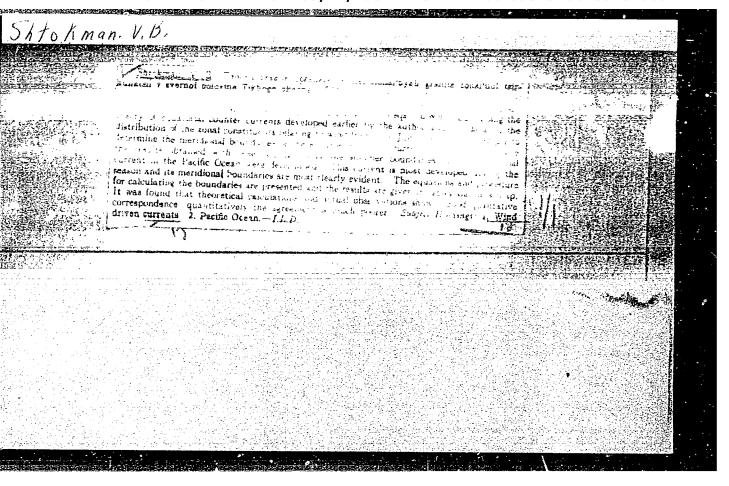
Submitted

SHTCKMAN, V.B.; TSIKUNOV, V.A.

Development of absolute currents in the ocean by wind action.

Trudy Inst. okean. no.9:5-22 154. (MLRA 8:6)

(Ocean currents)



THYOK MAN V. 15. FELIZENBAUM, A.I.; FOMIN, L.M.; SHTOKMAN, VaB. AREA CONTRACTOR OF THE CA Calculating deep-sea currents by means of using the surface currents and the gradient of atmospheric pressure. Trudy Inst. okean. 25:153(MIRA 11:2)

(Ocean currents)

SHTOKMAN, V.B.

Wind influence on currents in the Bering Strait, causes for their high valocities and their prevailing northern direction. Trudy Inst. okean. 25:171-197 '57.

(Bering Strait-Ocean currents)

(Bering Strait-Ocean currents)

FEL. ZENBAUM, Aleksandr Isayevich; SHTOKMAN, V.B., prof., otv.red.; GUROV, Kh.P., red.izd-ve; TIKHOMIROVA, S.G., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical foundation and methods of calculating steady currents in the sea] Teoreticheskie osnovy i metody rascheta ustanovivshikhsia morskikh techanii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 126 p. (MIRA 13:11) (Ocean currents)

Follow-up to masses in the Okeanologiia	ocean which	ale Timiren	In respect		g water ertical. (MIRA 15:11)	
				ø	,	
				ş/	•	
	•					